Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1.-33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 35, 36, 38, or 39, wherein step (1) further comprises: mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) at least two phospholipids and at least one surfactant, (b) a phospholipid and at least two surfactants, or (c) at least two phospholipids and at least two surfactants.

35. (Currently amended) A method of preparing fenofibrate microparticles, ~~which includes reducing the initial average particle size by sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, antisolvent and solvent precipitation, or a combination thereof, the method~~ comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) a natural or synthetic phospholipid and (b) at least one non-ionic, anionic, or cationic surfactant to form a mixture , prior to or during [[the]] a reduction of particle size, said mixture comprising an alkyl aryl polyether sulfonate, a sorbitan fatty acid ester, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester, a polyoxyethylene stearate, a polyethylene glycol, benzalkonium chloride, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, or a combination of any thereof; and ~~thereafter~~

(2) ~~applying energy to the mixture sufficient~~ subjecting the mixture of step (1) to size reduction by an energy input procedure selected from one or more of sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, or precipitation from solution using antisolvent and solvent precipitation in the presence of the mixture to produce fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size that is about 50% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input procedure.

36. (Currently amended) A method of preparing fenofibrate microparticles, ~~which includes reducing the initial average particle size by sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization,~~

~~antisolvent and solvent precipitation, or a combination thereof, the method~~ comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) a natural or synthetic phospholipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol sodium salt, phosphatidic acid, lysophospholipids and combinations thereof; and (b) at least one non-ionic, anionic, or cationic surfactant to form a mixture, prior to or during [[the]] a reduction of particle size; and ~~thereafter~~

(2) ~~applying energy to the mixture sufficient~~ subjecting the mixture of step (1) to size reduction by an energy input procedure selected from one or more of sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, or precipitation from solution using antisolvent and solvent precipitation in the presence of the mixture to produce fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size that is about 50% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input procedure.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently amended) A method of preparing fenofibrate microparticles, ~~which includes reducing the initial average particle size by sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, antisolvent and solvent precipitation, or a combination thereof, the method~~ comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) a natural or synthetic phospholipid and (b) at least one non-ionic, anionic, or cationic surfactant to form a mixture, prior to or during [[the]] a reduction of particle size; and ~~thereafter~~

(2) ~~applying energy to the mixture sufficient~~ subjecting the mixture of step (1) to size reduction by an energy input procedure selected from one or more of sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, or precipitation from solution using antisolvent and solvent precipitation in the presence of the mixture to produce fenofibrate microparticles, wherein the fenofibrate microparticles are 5-100 μm in size, said fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size

value that is about 80% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input procedure.

39. (Currently amended) A method of preparing fenofibrate microparticles, ~~which includes reducing the initial average particle size by sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, antisolvent and solvent precipitation, or a combination thereof, the method~~ comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) a natural or synthetic phospholipid and (b) at least one non-ionic, anionic, or cationic surfactant to form a mixture, prior to or during [[the]] a reduction of particle size, wherein the mixture comprises the surfactant in a concentration above its critical micelle concentration; and thereafter

(2) ~~applying energy to the mixture sufficient~~ subjecting the mixture of step (1) to size reduction by an energy input procedure selected from one or more of sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, or precipitation from solution using antisolvent and solvent precipitation in the presence of the mixture to produce fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size that is about 50% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input procedure.

40. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 35, 36, 38, or 39, wherein the method comprises preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable composition from the composition of fenofibrate microparticles.

41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the method comprises preparing a suspension of the fenofibrate microparticles.

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the method comprises preparing a powder from the composition by lyophilization, fluid drying, or spray drying.

43. (Withdrawn) The method [[of]] according to claim 42, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable gel capsule comprising the powder.

44. (Withdrawn) The method [[of]] according to claim 42, wherein the method

comprises preparing an orally administrable granule from the powder.

45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 42, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable tablet comprising the powder.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the composition is spray dried and the surfactant consists of polyvinylpyrrolidone, or a combination of polyvinylpyrrolidone and one or more additional surfactants.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the composition is further converted into granules.

48. (Previously presented) A composition comprising fenofibrate microparticles produced by the method according to any one of claims 35, 36, 38, or 39.

49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising granules produced by the method according to claim 47.

51. (Canceled)

52. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 35, 36, 38, or 39, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of casein, tragacanth, enteric resins, cholesterol esters, polyoxyethylene fatty alcohol ethers, polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, sorbitan esters, glycerol monostearate, polyethylene glycols, cetyl alcohol, cetostearyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, poloxamers, polaxamines, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, potassium laurate, triethanolamine stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl polyoxyethylene sulfates, sodium alginate, dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate, negatively-charged glycerol esters, quaternary ammonium compounds, chitosans, colloidal clays, sodium dodecylsulfate, sodium deoxycholate, and combinations thereof.

53.-54. (Canceled)

55. (Currently amended) A method of preparing fenofibrate microparticles ~~which includes reducing the initial average particle size by sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, antisolvent and solvent precipitation, or a combination thereof, the method~~ comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) a natural or synthetic phospholipid and (b) at least one non-ionic, anionic, or cationic surfactant to form a mixture, prior to or during [[the]] a reduction of particle size, said surfactant being selected from one or more of casein, tragacanth, enteric resins, cholesterol esters, polyoxyethylene fatty alcohol ethers, polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters, sorbitan esters, glycerol monostearate, polyethylene glycols, cetyl alcohol, cetostearyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, poloxamers, polaxamines, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, potassium laurate, triethanolamine stearate, sodium lauryl sulfate, alkyl polyoxyethylene sulfates, sodium alginate, dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate, negatively-charged glycerol esters, quaternary ammonium compounds, chitosans, colloidal clays, sodium dodecylsulfate, sodium deoxycholate, and combinations thereof; and ~~thereafter~~

(2) ~~applying energy to the mixture sufficient~~ subjecting the mixture of step (1) to size reduction by an energy input procedure selected from one or more of sonication, milling, homogenization, microfluidization, or precipitation from solution using antisolvent and solvent precipitation in the presence of the mixture to produce fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size that is about 50% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input procedure.

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein step (1) further comprises: mixing the fenofibrate particles with (a) at least two phospholipids and at least one surfactant, (b) a phospholipid and at least two surfactants, or (c) at least two phospholipids and at least two surfactants.

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the mixture comprises an alkyl aryl polyether sulfonate, a sorbitan fatty acid ester, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid

ester, a polyoxyethylene stearate, a polyethylene glycol, benzalkonium chloride, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, lauryldimethylbenzylammonium chloride, or a combination of any thereof.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the phospholipid is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol sodium salt, phosphatidic acid, lysophospholipids and combinations thereof.

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the fenofibrate microparticles are 5-100 μm in size, said fenofibrate microparticles having a volume-weighted mean particle size value that is about 80% smaller than particles produced without the presence of the surfactant using the same energy input.

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the mixture comprises a surfactant in a concentration above its critical micelle concentration.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the method comprises preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable composition from the composition of fenofibrate microparticles.

62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein the method comprises preparing a suspension of the fenofibrate microparticles.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein the method comprises preparing a powder from the composition by lyophilization, fluid drying, or spray drying.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein the method comprises preparing an orally administrable tablet comprising the powder.

65. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein the composition is spray dried and the surfactant consists of polyvinylpyrrolidone, or a combination of

polyvinylpyrrolidone and one or more additional surfactants.

66. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65, wherein the composition is further converted into granules.

67. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising granules produced by the method according to claim 66.